

THE WEEKLY POST.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. VI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1872.

NO. 11

The Victory.

The recent election in the Old North State has demonstrated that there is life in the nation—that secession and rebellion cannot rule. Upon the result, the whole nation hung breathless, for the whole question of loyalty and unionism was involved. Had North Carolina gone for the "anything to beat Grant party," the disloyal, Democratic people, who are striving to effect by trickery and cheating the same object they failed to accomplish in open war, would have taken heart, and perhaps have elected that compound of a coward, trickster and knave, Horace Greeley, for our next President, which God forbid!

From Maine to Texas the prayer went up for success. Every despatch was seized and debated, and when the guns of treason belched forth "Democracy," anything to beat Grant," salutes, the loyal nation was downhearted. When the truth came, it was like the news of the victory of the Union army at Gettysburg—everybody said, "The back bone of the rebellion is broken." This is the truth. The feeling to-day all over the nation is that our beloved country is safe, and the victory in November secured beyond doubt.

What principle can there be in a party who got up a rebellion which history records as among the bloodiest and most destructive of modern times, to maintain the system of African slavery in the South, and twelve years after adopt as its candidate the most determined Abolitionist? It is evident that the voters have sold themselves to Greeley, or Greeley has sold himself to the voters. It is most likely, however, that a bargain has been made, and Mr. Greeley, in case of his election, has agreed to give all the power and patronage in his control to the "anything to beat Grant" party.

This is what it is and nothing else. Those men who swore eternal vengeance upon the sinners of their country (as they called the South) and iterated and reiterated their determination to die in the "last ditch" and with might and main hounded on to death, and suffering the poor deluded white men, who they with their arrogance and despotic tempers controlled all now actually bowing down to Horace Greeley!

We ask the white men of North Carolina if it is not sickening, if it is not enough to forever disgust them with democracy? How can any man, any free man follow the exhortations of such leaders? What faith can there be in men who are wedded to no principle, no faith, but public plunder? Who were willing to sacrifice the life the property of everybody who possessed either, in defense of what they called dearer than both, and now bow down and acknowledge they deceived the world. If any man can see anything great or good in such a party, we can only confess he has keener eyesight than we possess.

The victory in North Carolina has done much to dispel the gloom which settled over the nation when the first returns came in, and it was feared that this State had cast its votes for the disloyal element. It is hailed as the forerunner of overwhelming victory in November. The people of the North are roused to greater effort. They are determined, confident and prepared to fight it out, as they did the rebellion of 1861, to certain and complete victory.

Therefore we congratulate our fellow Republicans, that in Union loving loyal North Carolina, the first great political battle of the campaign of 1872 has been fought and won. We give to the Republicans of our good old State our warm and hearty thanks that they have met the enemies of their country and their party at the ballot box and fairly, honestly and completely demolished them. North Carolina is safe for the next four years. Ku Kluxism and terrorism shall no longer rule. The people have spoken in unmistakable tones. If Republicans are true to themselves, in November the Appomattox of the "Anything to beat Grant" party will come and our blessed country no longer will be cursed by the misrule of rebel Horace Greeleyism.

Cool.

The Wilmington Post has an article entitled "Frauds," in which the Democrats are brought to task for charging that frauds were committed in the last election, and it endeavors to fasten the charge upon the Democrats, charging them, also with intimidation.

Such audacity is indeed refreshing and comes with a bad grace from a

journal which advocates the doctrines of the R-republican party.

Now let us see who was guilty of fraud, according to statistics of the election, Bladen county cast forty-six more votes than her voting strength. Cumberland three hundred and twenty-one, Duplin five hundred and twenty-six, Swain one hundred and eighty-three, Franklin two hundred and sixty-five, Halifax eight hundred and fifty-two, Nash four hundred and ninety-six, accounted for in part by the annexation of a portion of Edgecombe county, Northampton one hundred and eighty-five, Sampson one hundred and forty-five.

In the face of these figures, Radicals charge fraud on the Democracy. No, they cannot believe what they say, the evidences of fraud against the Republican party are too apparent, and it is for this reason that we desire a thorough, close investigation into the conduct of the last campaign. The people should know how a corrupt party has tampered with the election, and has disregarded their wishes.—*Raleigh News-Courier.*

All of our friends have heard of the thief leading the mob, and crying at the top of his voice "catch thief?" This reminds us of the Democrats rallying and exclaiming out that the Republicans have carried the State, for our noble standard bearer, T. D. Caldwell, by fraud, corruption and illegal voting.

They are aware that every time they say so, that they lie, and it is only done by them for the purpose of covering up their own tracks and thereby preventing the Republicans from contesting the seats of the men that were elected by fraud, intimidation and illegal voting.

We know of what we speak. In the county of Duplin the Democrats voted at least two hundred white men, more than the census of 1870. The Democratic County Commissioners, violated the law passed by a Ku Klux legislature, by only appointing one Republican at the polls, and in some of the Townships none.

The Democrats threatened colored men that if they voted the Republican ticket they must leave their houses, and thereby forfeit the little crops that they have made during the present season. They killed one poor colored man, a few weeks ago, for the express purpose of frightening the R-republicans, and prevent their voting as free American citizens. It is a fact, beyond a doubt, that forty colored men who had been South to work on railroads whose families and homes are in Duplin county, arrived at Magnolia and other townships on the night previous to the election.

They had come home for the purpose of seeing their families and to vote as free men. They went to the polls and inquired if their names were on the Register's books, and the poll holders (all of them Democrats) told them yes, but they could not vote at Magnolia. A ruffian fellow who was acting as policeman, and who stood at the polls all day, intimidating and cursing R-republicans, swore that these poor men, who had to leave their homes and families to get bread in a distant section, should not vote.

We would ask in all candor here, how is that for a free election. It can be proved by hundreds of men in Columbus County, that white men were allowed to register and vote on election day, and colored men were prevented from so doing.

In one instance six men went to the polls, two white and four colored, and the poll holders allowed the white men to register and vote, but forbid the colored.

The white men walked all day around the polls, threatening and intimidating every one that they possibly could.

In Brunswick County, the Democratic County Commissioners appointed their poll holders, and in one township where the Republicans had eighty-three majority, they threw out the vote on account of some informality in the returns, probably made with a previous understanding, the Commissioners thereby defeating the will of the people by giving Merriam a majority of three. Onslow County was carried by intimidation, by threats, pistols, Ku Klux evolutions and mob violence.

From Sampson we shall hear in a few days, and we hope to completely show them up.

In New Hanover County, Caswell township, the Democrats voted with a club ballot, instead of paper. After all this and a thousand told more, the Dem-

ocratic papers talk of fraud and illegal voting by Republicans. Great heavens save us from their libelous tongues.

We have no doubt that our canvassers were run out of Onslow and Sampson, and perhaps Bladen, by order of the chief of the Klan at headquarters. It was a part of their programme, fixed up before the election, to strike up a howl in case that they were defeated of corruption, fraud, and illegal voting; and this is all promulgated by some of the editors of the Democratic papers, and imported into their State Ward, Filkins, Blumenthal, and scores of other New York ballot box stuffers, for the purpose of carrying it illegally and fraudulently.

But the honest people of North Carolina will not stand it. If they had but brought their thieves into the State ten days sooner, North Carolina would have gone ten thousand better for honesty at the ballot-box.

Now, after all this, the thief cries out, or Merriam, stop thief! or contests, which amounts to the same thing.

We will give these gentlemen a square meal of contesting. Col. Neil McKay, so we have been informed, will contest the seat of Col. Waddell, on account of the means used to carry the election, whether the honest people wished him or not. His friends contend that there have been enough illegal votes cast in this district to elect Col. Waddell, but if they are thrown out then Col. McKay will take the seat that justly belongs to him.

It is reported that Judge Settle will contest the seat of C. L. Leach on the same grounds, and when we speak of Settle, the patriot and gentleman our blood runs cold to think of raising fraud to depict him. One of North Carolina's distinguished and honored sons.

Contest Gov. Caldwell's election, ye Democrats, and you will not deceive the honest pursuers of the thief. You may cry stop thief! but the people of North Carolina know him, and with such men as Settle and McKay mingling in the crowd, and after you, they will certainly and surely overtake and capture him.

Can the Dead Past Bury its Dead?

The burden of the song of the Greeley politicians is, Let our past record, sayings, and acts all be buried in the grave of the past. Bury the record of Jefferson Davis and Horace Greeley in the soil while they are living, because it is evil. Let bygones be by gones!

Human reason and philosophy cannot reconcile such an absurdity with the welfare and safety of the Republic and the Union of States. As well bury the record of the murderer, burglar, incendiary, horse thief, and counterfeiter, as that of the traitor to his country.

Treason is a higher crime than any of these. No one doubts that Mr. Davis was guilty of treason, in fact he acknowledges the fact himself, and presents in justification arguments which have been time and again overthrown. It is equally well known that Horace Greeley consented to aid and abet Davis's treason by agreeing to the severing of the Union, when he said, "Let the wayward sister go in peace," in the commencement of the disunion. And there is no doubt if he had lived in the South he would have been an original persistent secessionist to the bitter end.

Living in the North, public opinion and self-interest changed the course of his ship that was drifting towards the quicksands of secession, and must eventually have been dashed to pieces on the rocks of treason.

Bury this record in the grave of the past? Never! It will live long after he shall have "sheffled off this mortal coil," and passed to that "bourne from which no traveller returns."

Yes, more, it will live when the proud monuments of brass and marble of this republic shall have crumbled to the dust, that Horace Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune, a great national journal, consented to the dissolution of the Union when danger arose and rebellion broke out.

Bury this record in the grave of the past, and elect him President of the United States? Never!

The people of the Union will speak in thunder tones next November, that will drive him back to the dark caves of secession, to appear on the political arena of this country no more.

His record is made, and his fate sealed. Liberal and Universalist as he is in religion, leaping the bloody chasm will not save him.

The Democratic party of to-day is simply a rebelled seeking to achieve its essential purposes within and through the Union. A victory which would enable it to put its feet on the necks of the black race seems to be the plank of its adherents not worth having.

It is heart is just where it was when it regarded slavery and the Constitution as two things for one thing. It hates the General who led the Union armies to victory, and rarely misses a chance to disparage them. It takes counsel of its base and more than of its aspirations, and will be satisfied with no triumph that does not result in the expulsion of all active earnest Republicans from the South. These were the opinions generally entertained by Republicans not long ago—among others, by Mr. Greeley, who himself presented them in the share we have quoted. The only difference of fact between that time and the present is that Greeley, being now the Democratic candidate, finds it necessary to conceal his opinions.

Level the mountains, dry up the rivers and the oceans, blow out the sun, and extinguish the stars, then may Greeley's secession record be expunged, and he be elected President of this country. But never can it be done until all these things come to pass, and treason ceases to be a crime.

A Tale of a Tooth.

A remarkable case is reported in surgical dentistry upon the authority of a prominent English paper. A member of the Odontological Society of that country had abstracted a tooth from a gentleman, which had for some time been painfully affected by changes of temperature. After the performance of the operation, the decayed part of the tooth was scraped from the crown, the dental canal from which it was taken cleaned, and the tooth put back in its place, where at the end of a fortnight it recovered duty as a healthy anastomosis.

For three or four hours after the operation there was a stiffening pain which, however, entirely ceased before noon of the following day, though some tenderness remained. The Boston Times, in giving credence to the report, says that a well known dentist of that city has, in a similar case, effected a similar operation.

The proposed prohibition of emigration from Prussia to the United States has had the effect of rousing the laboring class throughout the country to renewed efforts in that direction. A correspondent at Berlin writes that in the Eastern provinces emigration has assumed larger proportions than ever. The government warns the population in vain against the promises and exaggerated reports spread in the rural localities. The wage-earners have increased the wages of workmen, in the hope that they will thereby be induced to remain where they are; but the sums of money thus earned are only used to gather more quickly the means of paying the expenses of the trip to America. At the close of the season the Government, it is thought, will issue the long-talked-of decree, and make a decided attempt to stay the flood which is at present threatening the country.

New Business House.—The citizens of Wilmington, and the Ladies particularly will be pleased to learn that Mrs. John R. Torrentine and John McRae have formed a business partnership under the firm name of Torrentine and McRae, and will open about the first of October, in the east hall of the store North East corner of Front and Market streets (now occupied as a Drug Store), a full line of Ladies Furnishing Goods, of which they will make a specialty.

Mr. Torrentine is well known in the community as having been in the old established house of John Dawson for about seven years past, and Mr. McRae is equally well known, having been in the employ of Messrs Hedrick and Ryan, at one time one of the largest dry goods jobbing houses in the State.

Mr. Torrentine leaves for the North in a few days, to lay in his stock of goods and we bespeak for the new concern a rousing reception on the occasion of their "opening day," in October.

The Springfield Republican, one of the earliest journals to desert, and one of the most persistent in its opposition to the President, says: When it is attempted to hold him personally responsible for the harsh policy which has been pursued hitherto in our dealings with the lately rebellious States, every American whose sense of justice is stronger than his partisanship will promptly exclaim "not guilty." On this head Gen. Grant can properly and fairly avail himself of the plea which once served an older statesman, and say, "It is no fault of mine, countrymen; it is the fault of the times."

From Cuba.

HAVANA, (via Key West), Aug. 10. Brigadier General Morales Rios, goes to Santiago de Cuba, and Gen. Biquelme commander of the Department, takes the field and assumes Chief Command of the Eastern and Central Departments. All communication by railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe is interrupted.

From Ohio.

CLEVELAND, August 11. Annie Watson, of Pittsburg, won the \$100 trot. Time 2:30 2/5, 2:35 and 2:37 1/2.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 11. At 10 o'clock last night, during a severe storm the walls of a new, unfinished building owned by S. P. Suit & Co., opposite the Galt House, were blown down with a fearful crash. The walls which were seventy-two feet high above ground, fell East on the adjoining two-story brick residence of Mr. Jordan Giles, utterly destroying the building and its contents. Loss by the accident is estimated at \$5,000. A small building on the West side was also crushed—no person was injured.

From Pennsylvania.

ASHLAND, Pa., August 11. Three o'clock this morning, six men, returning from the Powell and Audenried engines, near Centalla, where they had been engaged repairing the works, were fired upon by a party of "Molly Maguires," secreted in the woods, and George W. Davis, John F. Webster, and Alfred Burge were badly wounded; Davis, it is supposed, fatally. The men had been at work contrary to the orders of the Molly Maguires. The assassins are still at large.

From Canada.

MONTREAL, August 13. The Spanish Vice Consul at this place was, yesterday put in possession of information which led to the discovery of a widespread organization for the enlistment of volunteers for the revolutionary army in Cuba in this country. The scheme contemplated the enlistment of men in the principal cities of the Dominion, and concentrating them at some place on the Bay of Fundy. A vessel had been chartered to be in attendance at the rendezvous sometime next month, and was to have taken a cargo out to meet the Cuban cruiser at a point further South, where they would be transhipped. A large number of recruits have been made in Montreal, St. John and Halifax, and it will now require great energy and watchfulness on the part of the Dominion authorities to prevent carrying out the undertaking.

From New York.

New York, August 11. A "Greensboro" North Carolina dispatch says, that Jim Johnson the ice cream poisoner, has been indicted and jailed. Several of the persons poisoned are yet in great danger, one or two of their lives have been despaired of, and the excitement there has greatly subsided.

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New York Markets.

New York, August 14. Stocks very dull. Gold weak at 115 1/2. Money easy at 3 per cent. Exchange—long, 108 1/2; short 109 1/2. Government bonds heavy and dull. State bonds dull. Cotton quiet. Uplands 23 1/2; Orleans 23 1/2; Sales 17 bales. Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn steady. Pork dull—mess 113 1/2 @ 119 3/4. Lard steady—steam 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2 cents. Spirits Turpentine steady at 51 1/2 @ 52 cents. Rosin quiet at 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2 for strained. Freight quiet.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 11—Noon. Consols 92 1/2. Bonds 107 1/2. LIVERPOOL, August 11—Noon. Cotton opened firm. Uplands 23 1/2; Orleans 23 1/2. LATER. Cotton firm. Uplands 23 1/2; Orleans 23 1/2. Sales of 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3,000. Breadstuffs easier. Corn 25s a 12s; 6d. Camberland Out 21s a 31s 6d.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, Aug. 8—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—No change in figures. Sales of 243 bbls at \$4 25 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$3 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market rules firm at 45 cents per gallon. No transactions reported.

ROSIN.—Market steady, with sales of 320 bbls to-day, and 430 bbls sold after closing yesterday's report, at \$3 75 for Common, \$3 00 for No. 1, \$2 25 for No. 2, \$1 50 for No. 3, \$1 00 for No. 4, and \$1 50 for No. 5.

TAR.—Sales of 56 bbls at \$3 25 per bbl. COTTON.—No sales reported.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales of 428 bbls at \$4 25 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$3 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—After closing yesterday's report, 129 casks changed hands at 45 cents. To-day there is more firmness in the market, and the price has advanced. Sales of 23 casks at 46 cents, and 25 casks selected at 47 cents per gallon for Southern packages. Sale also of 25 casks at 47 cents.

ROSIN.—Further sales yesterday afternoon of 1,400 bbls, at \$3 for strained, \$1 25 for low Pale, and \$3 50 for extra Pale. To-day the sales are 790 bbls, at \$3 10 for strained, \$3 50 a \$3 75 for No. 1, \$4 for low Pale, \$5 for extra Pale, and \$6 for window glass.

TAR.—Is in demand, and has advanced 10 cents in price. Receipts and sales of only 34 bbls, at \$3 25 per bbl.

COTTON.—No sales reported to-day.

CORN.—One cargo of 2,050 bushels sold from vessel at 84 cents per bushel, free of wharfage.

SATURDAY, Aug. 10—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Has advanced in price, and the sales are 624 bbls, at \$4 35 for virgin, and \$3 25 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet, and no transactions reported.

ROSIN.—Market firm for lower grades, and the price has advanced. Sales of 2,340 bbls at \$3 10 a \$3 25 for strained, \$3 25 for low No. 2, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$1 for low Pale, \$1 50 for Pale, and \$5 25 for extra Pale.

TAR.—Market firm and demand good. Sales of 129 bbls at \$3 25 per bbl.

COTTON.—No sales reported.

MONDAY, Aug. 12—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Receipts light, and market steady. Only 283 bbls changed hands at \$4 35 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$3 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—No transactions reported. 43 cents per gallon for Southern packages is offered, and factors are holding higher.

ROSIN.—Sales of 800 bbls, at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for Opague, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$1 25 a \$1 50 for low Pale, and \$1 75 for extra Pale. No sales reported in TAR and COTTON.

TUESDAY, Aug. 13—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Is without change in price, and the sales are 585 bbls at \$4 35 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$3 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—After closing yesterday's report there were sales of 150 casks at 45 cents, and 150 do. at 44 cents per gallon for Southern packages. This morning the market is steady, and the sales are 680 casks at 45 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The sales are 775 bbls at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$1 a \$1 25 for low Pale, \$5 a \$5 50 for Pale, and \$4 for extra Pale.

TAR.—Has advanced in price, and the sales are 38 bbls at \$1 per bbl.

COTTON.—No sales reported.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14—1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The sales to-day are 27 bbls at \$4 35 for virgin, \$3 85 for yellow dip, and \$3 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market is better to-day, and shows an advance, with sales of 520 casks at 45 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN.—Sales after yesterday's report of 670 bbls, and this morning 582 bbls, at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$3 75 for extra No. 1, \$4 a \$4 25 for low Pale, \$5 for Pale, and \$5 50 for extra Pale.

TAR.—Is in demand, and market steady. Sales of 73 bbls at \$4 per bbl. COTTON.—No sales reported.

THE WEEKLY POST.

W. P. CANADAY, --- Business Manager.
J. C. MANN, --- Managing Editor.

Friday, August 16th, 1872.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

OLYSSSES S. GRANT,
Of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,
Of Massachusetts.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS:

1. Edward Ransom, of Tyrrell.
2. William F. Loftin, of Lenoir.
3. Thomas M. Argo, of Orange.
4. S. A. Douglas, of Rockingham.
5. William S. Bynum, of Lincoln.
6. James G. Ramsey, of Rowan.
7. James M. Justice, of Rutherford.

KEEP BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obvious, if that be possible, to their party. But, unfortunately, this is an error. The law applies only to Presidential and Congressional elections, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to all others. —N. Y. Tribune.

When the rebellious Traitors are overwhelmed in the field, and scattered like leaves before an angry wind, it must not be to return to Peaceful and Contented Homes. THEY MUST FIND POVERTY AT THEIR FRESIDES, AND SEE PRIVACY IN THE ANXIOUS EYES OF MOTHERS AND THE RAGS OF CHILDREN. —HORACE GREELEY, Tribune, May 1st, 1861.

From the Tribune, 1871.
"I hold our Government bound by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extirpation of the execrable ku klux conspiracy; and if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no Government."
I therefore on every proper occasion advocated and justified the ku klux act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and if it does not prove strong enough to effect its purpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."

Work.
An infamous article, with the above title appeared in the Raleigh Standard, in 1868, which was immediately repudiated by the proprietors of the paper, and the writer discharged. Although this was done immediately and the article denounced by every Republican paper in the State, several Democratic papers keep extracts of this article standing at the head of their editorial columns. We are reliable informed that the writer of this article is one of the editors of the New York Tribune, now the leading Greeley organ of the United States.

"I have listened with unmixed horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proceed are shocking to humanity; they admit of neither excuse or justification; they violate every obligation which law and nature imposes upon men; they show that the parties engaged were brutish, insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion. The day will come, however, if it has not already arrived, when they will be brought to justice. Even if justice shall not overtake them, there is one tribunal from which there is no hope. It is their own judgment—that tribunal which sits in the breast of every living man—that small, still voice that thrills through the heart—the soul of the mind, and as it speaks, gives happiness or torture—the voice of conscience, the voice of God. If it has not already spoken to them in tones which have startled them to the enormity of their conduct, I trust, in the mercy of Heaven, that that voice will speak before they shall be called above to account for the transactions of this world. That it will so speak to make them penitent, and that trusting in the dispensations of Heaven, whose justice is dispensed with mercy, when they shall be brought before the bar of their great tribunal, so to speak, that incomprehensible tribunal, there will be found in the fact of their penitence, or in their precious lives, some grounds upon which God may grant PARDON."
Speech of Hon. Recdly Johnson, in Ku Klux trials, December 18th.

In another column we publish a letter in relation to County officers. We print it as written, though we have refrained from saying anything in defense of ourselves. The official records of the County officers are always open during business hours for the inspection of the public. The County Treasurer's accounts and the Register's books were examined by the Committee, and we so stated. Their duty has been conscientiously performed, and they have done all the labor they were required to do by the Board of Commissioners. The Coroner has no public money in his charge, and the Solicitor examines the papers of the Magistrates and the Clerk's books at every Court. The late Col. Richardson

examined the books of the Clerk of the Court at every term, and made his report to the Judge in accordance to law. There was no necessity for the Committee to go to the expense of visiting the Township Magistrates, as the Solicitor performed that duty.

We are glad that the Committee made the examination they did, but it has been done every year by the County Commissioners ever since we had any Commissioners, and the affairs of the officers have always been found satisfactory. The charges of "fraud and corruption" come naturally from the Democracy, as that has been their chief argument in National, State and County affairs, and here, as elsewhere, the charge has been exploded. We repeat what we have often said, that the affairs of this County are in as good shape as they have been at any time in the past twenty years, and the official bonds are as solvent and substantial.

Another Dastardly Attempt to Assassinate Mr. Turner.

The telegraph last night informed us of another dastardly attempt to assassinate Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., Editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, which was also a design upon the life of Mr. Turner. The house of Mr. Turner in Hillsboro' was fired into by some unknown assassin, the ball passing through the window of his wife's bed chamber. Fortunately no one was hurt.

This is the second occasion this same attempt upon the life of Mr. Turner and his family has been made; and yet the assassins are so well concealed as to escape detection. There can be but one cause—that of political hatred. And yet all this is but the fruit of Caldwell's open befriending of convicts, and the infamous John Pool's hellish teachings. No people can be expected to tolerate such a state of society.

We clip the above from the Journal of this city. It is well understood that the Post is as much opposed to ruffianism as any Democratic paper in the State, and we claim much more so. Admitting the above dispatch to be true, how unjust it is, to lay the blame upon Gov. Caldwell and Senator Pool, when the Sentinel has been filled with the most foul abuse of all our prominent Republicans for months. The Sentinel by reason of its radical democratic abuse has been deposed from its position as the official organ, and the Raleigh News substituted, because the party all at once claiming to be the "Liberal party" of the State, had not the effrontery to claim it as the exponent of its tenets, while filled with such incendiary articles. Turner, finding his popularity on wane, is again happy to be in the martyr business, and perhaps it will help the Sentinel to get the printing next time instead of the News, which, of course wants it, and being quite a respectable paper, will probably get it. Hence this "dastardly attempt to assassinate Mr. Turner."

Brunswick County.

There has so much been said about the Brunswick County election returns, that we propose to publish the facts in regard to the action of the Commissioners, and let the public judge if there be any fraud as charged by the Democrats. The poll-holders of Robinson precinct were, in accordance to law, composed of two Republicans and two Democrats, who held the elections, and made what they thought correct returns. The Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the County had heard several days previous to the election that the vote of that precinct would be thrown out, and wrote to the poll-holders to be very careful and have their returns exact. They held the election, as we have said, and then, in order to have no dispute over their action, they went so far as to copy the name of every man who voted at their polls, and certified to the list. They also enclosed in the same package, printed tickets of both parties, with the number of votes cast for each, marked opposite their respective names, and the number of votes, as marked on the tickets, cast for Merrimon and Caldwell, corresponded exactly with the number of names on the list.

The Commissioners called in one of our best attorneys, who happened to be in the village, and asked his advice, and then acted contrary to it, and threw out the entire vote, which curiously enough had a large Republican majority, legally registered and legally polled.

The law requires a list of the votes cast, but does not require a certificate from the poll-holders. The Commissioners are required to certify to their consolidation of the returns, however, but we do not think they are the judges of the returns. Had these tickets been pasted to the lists of voters they would have had no pretext, but on the slender thread that they were not attached, this vote is thrown out! Of course it will be contested by Republicans, and we will see whether there is any law to protect the honest expression of opinion at the ballot box or not.

A notice in effect as follows was played upon the minutes of the Commissioners: E. M. Rosafy as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee

tee of this county, gives due notice that a writ of quo warranto will be sued against any person attempting to assume the duties of his office, the simple proclamation of the Board of Commissioners in direct violation of the free will of the people of Brunswick precinct, legally expressed, although perhaps informally returned.

On such slender threads the charges of "fraud" suspend! All the intimidation and bluster that has been exercised over this State for the past six years, to make such charges on such slight grounds is due to us. If there has been any fraud in voting or returns, the Democrats are equally responsible, for don't they accuse all the wealth and intelligence and were not one half of the poll holders Democrats all over the State? We ask our friends in Onslow, to report if there were two Republican poll holders at each precinct. Send us the names and perhaps we can show a fraud in that wonderfully growing county. We would like exceedingly to have the books in that county examined, and the results ventilated. We think it might prove interesting.

Frauds.

After every election held in this county since 1867, with the exception of the last city election, and the Phillips-Shipp vote when the Democrats carried the State, we have heard the charges of "fraud, fraud" from the Democratic press of the State. The late election is no exception to the rule. Whenever there has been a Republican gain in a county, we hear of "fraud." Not so in the counties where the Democrats have gained, oh, no. It is all right there. The threat of Judge Merrimon's friends to contest the election before a Democratic Legislature was telegraphed among the Press dispatches several days ago, and we said then it was a favorable sign that the Republicans were ahead. Even in this county we hear of frauds. They say "a military company marched with arms to the polls," in one precinct. We are not aware of any armed companies out of the city, but we are aware that there was a company formed in the interest of Manning in Harnett township and that most of them voted the Democratic ticket. Perhaps this is the one our opponents wish to throw out. We are informed also that in some

of the precincts, the number of voting population, as shown by the last census." This was the case we believe in Onslow county, which gave a Democratic majority which astounded even its political sympathizers. Indeed it is claimed, that but one white man in that county voted the Republican ticket, but even this does not cover the discrepancy. It will be remembered that our speakers were threatened with violence when they went there to address the people. And so in other counties. Intimidation has been resorted to, and all the arts of political warfare were brought to bear upon our friends. The last act of the campaign is now threatened, but it will prove unsuccessful, for the Legislature will not dare to manipulate the returns, as they honestly show a Republican victory.

We have heard of acts the Democratic Commissioners of Brunswick County in throwing out one entire precinct vote which we will ventilate in another issue. Some of our friends were alarmed yesterday because we had taken our rooster out of our columns. We don't see the use in brag and bluster all the time, and as we had carried the State and given our loud crow we supposed the announcement was sufficient. We think so still. We did not rejoice until we were certain, though we did not despair. The returns came in so very slowly and perverted that we became at one time almost disheartened, and on the receipt of the good news we rejoiced. We have gained a great victory! Let us be happy, and at the same time not offensive to our political enemies. This has always been our opinion. We came to this city in the Federal army in 1865, with kindly feelings toward our late foes. We have no ill-will now toward any man who served in the Confederate army. We are a Republican because we believe that to be the party of liberty, and the one likely to promote the welfare of the colored race, and consequently best for the South. Whatever tends to elevate the laboring classes, tends to the welfare of the country; hence, while sympathizing strongly and earnestly with our party, and rejoicing with a full heart over our great victory, we do not believe in constantly flaunting our success in the faces of our adversaries, who have suffered defeat. We want no bloody chasm, but are willing to shake hands with them on equal ground and to accomplish this we believe the election of Grant to the Presidency to be all-important. We claim the right of free discussion, without personality and are willing to accord the same to our opponents, who have the same right

to their opinions that we have to ours.

We are aware that had the Democrats succeeded, they would have rejoiced over us in a bitter and partisan manner, galling in the extreme. We experienced this in 1870 and knew just what to expect. But we did not think their action right then, and knowing how it is itself, we do not think it advisable now. The song

"Oh where are the Carpet-Baggers going to" has died on the shore, and our ears are regaled with its discordant sound no more. Let us be content to know that that we have won, and not enjoy the disappointment of our late adversaries.

The storm is over, and we are safe in the haven of rest. We can now settle down with our accustomed tranquility. We are more than glad that our ticket is elected, but we do not propose to gloat over the disappointment of our adversaries as many of our exchanges have done over their various Congressional triumphs. We have secured three Congressmen, and that is two more than the manipulating Legislature expected we would gain. The open avowal of that Legislature, that they had arranged the Senatorial and Congressional Districts so that we could gain neither a majority in the Senate or elect more than one Congressman, was before us, and the constant reiteration of their scheme proved their designs. We therefore feel that we may consider it a victory to secure even three out of eight Congressmen, and enough Senators to prevent the passage of the odious amendments to the Constitution. While the Democrats will have a majority in the Senate, they will not have sufficient to pass the amendments by a three-fifths vote, and we presume, as that attempt has now been repudiated twice, that it will not be attempted again, and the liberties of the poorer classes will not be jeopardized. We may feel safe on this score, provided the new Legislature should not attempt to elect a few Republican members, as they did before, in order to make the requisite majority.

To our friends everywhere we caution moderation in their great joy, so that it may not be said that we acted boisterously over the grand result. We have been sufficiently slandered already, and this being but the fore runner of a greater one in November, we should seek to gain and not to lose friends. At the same time let us rejoice and be thankful with full hearts for the great blessings of a Republican victory. Its importance cannot be overestimated.

Now that our State ticket is elected and we can feel a little confidence in the stability of our State institutions in spite of a Democratic Legislature, let us turn our attention again to National affairs and prepare to carry the State again for Gen. Grant. As the "great and good Horace" once remarked, "he has never been beaten and never will be," and the skies look bright. Its all right and "we're going home."

Our city cotemporaries are filled with trials of colored men on the charge of "intimidation." Let it be understood that the same law applies to white men, and any intimidation or threats to prevent an honest expression of opinion, or to discharge any one from employment because of voting any particular ticket, can be dealt with before the same tribunal.

We need not say that we regret extremely to see General Banks embarked upon a course like this, which can only fail of mischief because it will prove futile. But we regret it chiefly for his own sake. He has long enjoyed the honors of the Republican party, and we take his word for it that no personal feeling dictates his withdrawal from Republican association at this late day. He has mistaken his duty, as any individual may, and as he has on some previous occasions. The error, however, can have no effect upon the Republican party of Massachusetts, which will go straightforward in the grand course of loyalty begun under Lincoln and continued under Grant, seeking peace and reconciliation through the sure means of justice, principle, and right. A friend here and there may fall off, or turn into an enemy, but it will itself by the invincible energy of a righteous cause.

A Western paper pictures a reporter, in a proposed new style of school-reader, thusly: "Here's the face of a reporter. See how joyful he looks. He has just heard that a man has cut his own throat, and he is going for the item. Should you like to be a reporter, and get licked on dark nights, and see dead persons, and climb up four pairs of stairs?"

Barbers should frequently wash their hands. A stranger whose nose had been gripped for the eighth time by the offensive fingers of his tonsorial manager, blew the soap from his mouth, and suddenly inquired: "Was the body identified?" "What body?" asked the startled barber. "What body?" repeated the stranger, in surprise. "Why, haven't you been on a coroner's jury?"

When Gratz talked at Columbus he had not recovered from the prostrating effects of the address to his "feller citizens" of New Haven.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor of this paper is in no way responsible for the views or statements of Correspondents; no communications of an anonymous character will be published; the real name of the writer must accompany all communications. Any one who may feel aggrieved at statements made by correspondents can obtain the name on application to the Editor.

County Officers—The "Bugbear," &c.
August 7th, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—According to your editorial of to-day, headed "The Bugbear ended," the public finances of New Hanover County, as involving the official affairs of the Sheriff and Clerks in their relations to the County, are all right, and show the highest integrity on the part of those important officers.—You say that a Democratic Committee, of fair-minded and competent citizens, after a full and laborious investigation into the records and finances of Sheriff Schenck and Judge Mann, have made a report, which is on file, and which exonerates these gentlemen from any and all just grounds of complaint as to their official management of the finances of the County. In other words, that the report of Messrs. McRae, Black and Murphy is a vindication of these officers, especially Major Schenck, from the thousands of rumors and misrepresentations that for many months past have been most industriously scattered all over this County and State, that he was and is a defaulter, and has cheated the County and State, stolen their finances, used the public school money, &c. &c. I have never known such industrious and unworthy and vindictive means used as those so constantly heralded against Sheriff Schenck and his bondsmen. I differ with him and the Probate Judge politically, but as a lover of justice and truth, I now call upon him to come before the people in a card, and, using the data which this official investigation and report enables him to see in behalf of himself and friends, show the tax payers and honest citizens of the county by facts and figures that he has been slandered, and that he has been, as I claim he has made, a faithful public officer. You owe this Sheriff to yourself, to your friends, and to the voters of this county, who have again so generously and justly honored you with a re-election as Sheriff. Show how it is that the colored poll tax was not paid in at Raleigh, and give such an account of your stewardship as will silence your enemies, whether Republicans or Democrats. Had you discharged this duty before the election, instead of being ahead two hundred and ninety votes, you would have distanced your competitor more than double that number, for you have no idea of the extraordinary statements yet afloat throughout the county as to your defalcations, official corruptions, &c. The election is over, but it is not too late to place yourself right before the people.

And Messrs. Editors, urge that this Investigating Committee should go on in their good work. Why stop with the affairs of the clerks and Sheriff? There is the Register, Coroner, Examiner of Public Schools, the Commissioners themselves, the various Magistrates, Constables, and clerks of the different townships, the Surveyor, and all the officers without exception of the county and townships. Let us have no partiality exhibited, no preferences shown, but make a clean sweep of this desirable investigation commenced especially it would seem upon our Sheriff and Probate Judge. Those officials have passed successfully through the ordeal, and now let the wheels of justice roll on until every county and township official is examined, and then publish in pamphlet form to the people. How each one has performed his part, and what has become of all the public money which has come into his hands. The people will not be satisfied until this good work is finished. Let there be no flinching, no shirking, no putting off for tomorrow, what could and should be done to day.

JUSTICE.

This country does a cash business now. That is the reason why it cannot "trust" the Democracy, which has gone into bankruptcy, and is impudently seeking "credit" through another party.

Senator Tipton had three brothers-in-law, a nephew, and a son appointed to office, and tried to have another son appointed to a valuable consularship. He is opposed to nepotism, and for that reason will not vote for Grant.

Old Uncle Henry, an Emporia, Kansas negro, gives it as his opinion that "any colored man who votes for Greeley ought to have one good, blessed whoppin'—just such as dey used to git when Horace's friend Jeff run things."

"Greeley believes as strongly in the right of secession now as he did in 1860," said one Democrat to another in a restaurant yesterday. "Then why don't he come out and say so like a man?" was the reply. "After the election will be time enough to do so now would lose all such old simpletons as Sumner and all the 'nigger' votes he will bring us. Policy—policy is everything."

What Horace Greeley Knows about War.

We have fought and been beaten. God forgive our rulers that this is so; but it is true, and cannot be disguised. The Cabinet recently expressing, in rhetoric better adapted to a love letter, a fear of being drowned in its own honey, is now nearly drowned in gore, while our honor on the high seas has only been saved by one daring and desperate negro, and he belonging to the merchant marine. The sacred soil of Virginia is crimsoned and wet with the blood of thousands of Northern men needlessly shed. The great and universal question pervading the public mind is: "Shall this condition of things continue?"

A decimated and indignant people will demand the immediate retirement of the present Cabinet from the high places of power, which for one reason or another, they have shown themselves incompetent to fill. Give us for the President capable advisers, who comprehend the requirements of the crisis, and are equal to them, and for the Army, leaders worthy of the rank and file, and our banner now drooping, will soon float once more in triumph over the waste land. With the right men to lead, our people will show themselves unconquerable." —Tribune, July 23, 1861.

"If we are ever to put down the rebellion we shall do it within a few months. We have more men and more means wherewith to attack and overcome the rebel armies than we shall have a year hence, should the war continue so long. If we beat them, we shall have guns enough; if they beat us, the same. One way or another, we shall have peace before the close of 1863; and if we cannot whip them with the arms we now have, we never shall. And since we need every dollar we have, we can raise for present pressing use, we protest against spending one dollar for arms that are not to be in the hands of our soldiers before the 1st of May. If we should want more arms after the rebellion is put down, let them be provided for; for the present, let us use every dollar where it will tell in the present conflict." —Tribune, January 31, 1862.

"Such was the well earned fame of Kentuckians—Colonel Nimrod Wildfire, then representative before the footlights, being represented as so spoiling for a fight, having been inhumanly deprived of that luxury for the intermediate space of ten days, that he would have to 'kiver himself in a salt barrel to keep,—that we have been wondering how many invading rebels would be required to show a front in that State for the space of ten days, have concluded that nothing less than one hundred thousand would answer."

"When John Morgan made his horse stealing raid across the State last summer, meeting very little resistance, we explained the matter by considering that he traveled so fast—always taking fresh horses, to replace those that from time to time grew weary—that the hunters aforesaid could not overtake him. But this famous parade of Kirby Smith throughout the famous 'Blue Grass' region does not abide that solution. Here are some twenty or thirty thousand rebels who have advanced through the very heart of the State from Tennessee to the banks of the Ohio, routing the only Union force gathered to defend the Capital (which contained, we believe, just one Kentucky regiment) and pushing on to threaten Cincinnati and Louisville without serious opposition. Perhaps the interruption of the mails and telegraph has left us in the dark as to what is going on in that quarter. The facts will doubtless soon shine forth in all their glory and shall we be very glad to hear of the prompt and enthusiastic rally of the aforesaid hunters to drive rebellion and disunion into sea." —Tribune, September 20, 1862.

"To Lieut. Gen. Grant the Nation's love and gratitude will be fervent and unmeasured. The Army of the Potomac hardly knew him a month ago; it knows him now and ever more. Had he shared the current estimate of its capacities, his misconception would have been natural; but he knew its worth instinctively and trusted implicitly to its valor and devotion. The result proves that he was right, and that that Army has at last found its true leader. Let us harbor no shadow of doubt that under his guidance that Army will promptly and thoroughly complete the work to which it has been called, and to which it has now proved itself so nobly adapted." —Tribune, May 14, 1864.

"It has pleased Congress to decree the appointment of a Lieutenant-General, and the President, with the entire assent of both Houses, has selected Ulysses S. Grant for the most responsible position. We had nothing to say, pro or con, while this matter was in progress; we neither urged the creation of a Lieutenant-Generalship, nor recommended Gen. Grant for the position. But now that the work is done, we must respectfully suggest that the conduct of the war, under the President, be committed absolutely to the Lieutenant-General, and that we all—Congress, Cabinet, and the Press, Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives, and Radicals—take hold and strengthen his hands for the immense responsibility devolved upon him. Let him not be impeded or embarrassed in his work either by speeches or articles, advice or criticism, until we shall have decisively shown that he can or cannot put down the Rebellion. Then let us act as the good of the Nation shall dictate; but, until then, let in his behalf Stonewall Jackson's message to his superior: 'Send me more men and fewer orders.'" —Tribune, March 8, 1864.

THE WEEKLY POST.

Friday, August 16th, 1872.

EDITORIAL BUDGET.

The National Educational Association is in session at Boston.

Eight hundred children enjoyed a picnic at the expense of the Times on Wednesday.

The Carlist prisoners taken during the recent insurrection have been sent to the Canaries.

A large Methodist camp meeting is being held in the woods near Sing Sing, New York.

New London, Conn., has commenced to fit out vessels to enter into the seal business.

The race at Long Branch for the West End Hotel Stakes was won by Saline, time, 3:30.

There will be given in London at an early date, a grand fete to the officers of the American fleet.

A destructive fire has occurred in Turkey. Poor Greeks and Jews were the principal sufferers.

The races at Mosmouth Park are of a very interesting and exciting character, in consequence of new running horses being entered.

The rinderpest is on the march in Germany and Russia. Other powers have forbidden the importation of cattle from these countries.

The European press augurs great and lasting results from the approaching meeting of the Sovereigns of Austria, Germany and Russia.

A copy of the indictment for libel against Gen. Kilpatrick has been sent to the District Attorney, and proceedings will be commenced immediately.

Newport appears to be the head quarters for the yacht clubs, just at present, no less than eighty-six of these beautiful vessels are reported as being there.

Judge Barnard was on the stand in the impeachment Court on Wednesday, and denied his intention of resigning, and says he knows nothing of Erie, Fisk and Mansfield.

Dr. Greeley has at last partaken of that greatest luxury Rhode Island can present to a distinguished visitor, a genuine clam bake. Advice state that the philosopher did ample justice to the clam.

Affairs in Mexico are coming to a crisis. The thieves openly steal cattle and brag of the murders they commit. Their latest exploit is the firing on an American pleasure boat and killing an innocent German.

Those annoying little flies, Sumner's former political friends, are buzzing uncomfortably near the pedantic ears, and the great Senator is kept busy refuting and controverting their home thrusts.

Chief Justice Chase continues to suffer from malarial fever. He is at Narragansett pier, at the residence of his son-in-law, Senator Sprague. The reports that a softening of the brain is apparent in him are without foundation.

Like other epidemics fire has its run, unchecked and uncontrollable. Every day the telegraph brings us news of large and ruinous conflagrations in various parts of our country. It is singular that no accident of any importance has ever happened in this country, but what it has been followed by a severe series of similar occurrences.

Twenty-one Indians of the Sioux tribe are registered at the Grand Central, sleeping on the fourth floor, drinking 25 cent whisky and smoking Paragates at the expense of the government. They have been invited by the Indian Commissioners to look at our civilization, and thereby be profited. We think that the price of their board and whisky would be better expended in purchasing powder and lead to plant in their treacherous carcasses.

The newspaper press, and particularly the Democratic organs of New York, have thoroughly felt the absurdity of their premature publication of election news in North Carolina. The Tribune apologizes, the Herald ditto, and the Times which has all along preserved its calm dignity merely adds a bit of ink to its headings, and substantiates what it already has published. We hear nothing of the World and presume that it is played.

Geneva news comes to us so contradictory and so brief, that it is useless to express our opinion as to the final settlement. At this session the Arbitrators have learned an important lesson from the last season's proceedings, which is that the more publicity the proceedings have, the less is accomplished. The members of the press at large are forbidden access to the rooms, and only the news promulgated by its own reporter allowed to become known to the anxiously awaiting Nations.

Boarding house keepers and shipping agents in New York are indignant at the new shipping law. It only takes four million dollars per year out of their pockets.

The slavery question is again operating the Spanish ministry. A series of regulations for the future abolishment of that curse in the Island of Cuba, have been submitted to the King.

Blumenberg the manipulator has come to grief. The Times shows him up completely, publishes a confession made by him in 1861 in order to obtain release from States Prison, and proves him to be the liar and scoundrel he is.

When the Mexican thieves, who go by the name of "patriots" get out of bread and meat, they make a raid across the river into Texas, and capture corn fields and cattle, ravish the American women, beat the children, kill the old men and return triumphant, driving their spoil across the Rio Grande, only seven miles above Brownsville. If anyone of them murmurs, and complains before the deputation committee at Matamoros, they lay for him, wear him out, or murder him, and go on in the good old way. The United States troops appear to be powerless, or why do we not hear from them.

It is curious to watch the rise and fall of watering places, as every settlement where water is in any form the attraction is designated. In our boyhood days Newport, Nahant and Point Judith were the only places that laid claim to this title, but now Cape May, Long Branch, Saratoga, Niagara and a host of other ci-devant towns have arisen built great hotels, established race courses, and gambling houses and go by the above obtuse name. Long Branch was for some time following the war, the most frequented resort, but is now on the wane. Saratoga is filled every season with crowds of shoddy aristocrats, and its merchants and hotel keepers reap a rich harvest. Newport receives the bon ton of our wealth and intelligence, and has neither gained or lost its popularity for years. Nahant and Point Judith are comparatively deserted, and the pleasant little retreats on Narragansett Bay, The Maine coast and the great lakes, take their former occupants. Who can tell where the next Ville de Joie will arise.

TANBARK.

A Cleveland, whose views of political economy lead him to number a national debt among national blessings, object to the re-election of Grant, because he has "added less to the national debt than any previous President."

From Charles Sumner down to Jim Ashley, there is not a single Liberal Republican whose "Liberalism" is not traceable to a personal disappointment or a failure to get an office.

Things are getting lively in Illinois. Another "Joilet man" has come out for Greeley. He was pardoned out. He will not take the stump, but he will take anything else he can lay his hands on.

Sumner will not succeed any better than Andy Johnson in his attempt to play the role of Moses for the colored people. The difficulty with Moses Sumner, as it was with Moses Johnson, is that he wants to halt the colored children on the wrong side of the river.

Trumbull is said to talk like a bitter, disappointed man in the present campaign. No wonder. He finds himself compelled to eat Greeley crow, instead of contemplating three millions of his fellow-citizens reluctantly shaking salt upon the tail of a Trumbull crow.

We can guess what made Banks come out for Greeley. Dick Taylor wrote him a love letter couched in about these words: "My dear old Quarter-master-if you don't help us to regain the Lost Cause by supporting old Horace I'll blow that Red river cotton spec on you. Dust! Yours, Liberal Dick."

"Sumner's effrontery" is what the Boston Advertiser chiefly detects in Charles' first epistle to the wayward children of colored Israel. The Advertiser was once known as the "home organ" of the Great Growler. Six months ago it began to pity him; its present feeling for him is akin to disgust.

Why does Mr. Sumner place so much reliance on the high sounding Latin word "reconciliation?" We have a short sentence in very good English, which Mr. Sumner plagiarized from Grant, and which means the same thing: "Let us have peace."

People accustom themselves to almost everything in this world. It is related of Martin Luther that he constantly heard the devil making a noise in the monastery of Wittenberg, and that at last he became so accustomed to the fact that on one occasion, having been awakened by the sound, he perceived that it was "only the devil," and went quietly to sleep again. So now, when the people hear any blatant ravings in politics, they discover that it's only Schurz or Sumner, and proceed quietly on their way again.

Gratz isn't going to trust any more to the "inspiration of the moment." When he has anything important to say, he will write it out, and read it off from the manuscript. He is driven to this aggravating determination by the discovery that those instances of negligence whereby reporters are betrayed into telling the truth no longer occur.

Sumner talks to the negroes as if the time had come for the Non and the lamb to lie down together. If it has, we venture the prediction that, as some one has suggested, the lamb will be inside the lion. When the old master becomes "reconciled" the chattel will not mistake himself for a free citizen enjoying equal rights with the master.

Senator Trumbull is disgusted—deeply disgusted. He says the very thought of asking any President for an office is disgusting to him. The fact, however, as disclosed by a recent investigation, seems to be that more than a hundred recommendations to office on President Grant's file bear the signature of Mr. Trumbull. We should think such accumulation would be disgusting to him. It ought to disgust him.

The Traveler says: "The Tribune charged Harper's Weekly with forgery in publishing a sentence from that paper to the effect that when the rebels returned home they should find their homes destroyed and their families in beggary. It is now admitted that the sentence was correctly copied, but it is said Mr. Greeley did not write it. In fact, it is becoming a question of doubt whether, that gentleman ever wrote much for the Tribune. He disclaims the responsibility for everything in that paper that anybody objects to."

Less than four weeks ago the name of General Banks was assigned to an address, from which we copy the following paragraph: "We congratulate ourselves upon the fact that the Government, during the past three and one half years, has been administered by one of our comrades, who has shown wonderful civil capacity in aiding in the reduction of the public debt, in conducting foreign affairs with great skill, so that we now stand at peace with the whole world, and in preserving peace in sections of our country where sentiments were entertained calculated to disturb the reorganization of the States lately in rebellion."

General John A. Dix is a lifelong Democrat, a man of unquestionable patriotism and probity of character, a man of distinguished public services, and a man who knows Horace Greeley thoroughly. Maintaining his integrity of character, he has declared that he can not support Horace Greeley for the Presidency because of his personal unfitness. There are others who are as firmly convinced as General Dix that Greeley has infirmities of character and a susceptibility to bad associates which would make him a public peril if he should be elected; but who are sacrificing their integrity and doing all they can to plunge the country into peril by supporting him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

WE NOW HAVE THE CHOICEST AND most complete stock of

CLARETS,

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BOULIAC,

ST. AMELION,

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And lower grades.

FRUITS.

25 Boxes Oranges,

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25 Boxes Lemons,

FRESH PRESERVED FRUITS.

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Best Stout.

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6th. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, steps having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to \$500,000.
7th. All the Funds of the Company are invested in this State and Circulated among our own People. This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of dollars in Life Premiums are annually sent North to enrich Northern Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground the friends of this Company confidently appeal to every son of the Old North State, and ask their support for this Home Institution, which, while it offers substantially all the advantages of Northern Companies, helps to build up Home Interests.

JAMES D. BROOKS,
General Supervising Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

THOS. GRAVE,
Agent at Wilmington.

advt? 190-6m

THE



JACOBI AXE,

Guaranteed to excel all others, both in shape and material. Be sure to ask for

THE JACOBI AXE,

AND ACCEPT NO OTHER.

For you will then be certain you are getting the best for your money.

EVERY AXE WARRANTED.

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NATH'L JACOBI'S

Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market Street, And Dealers throughout the State.

We would respectfully call the attention of

WHOLESALE BUYERS

to our full and complete assortment, embracing all and every description of Goods in the trade, and to the superior advantages we can offer from having the agency to several leading factories in the trade.

Always on hand Sole and harness Leather, Kip and Calf Skins.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, &c., &c.

Please call and examine, before purchasing, the stock at

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THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS JUST

RECEIVED.

A Golden Sorrow,

By Mrs. Cassel Howey.

The Reigning Belle,

A NEW SOCIETY NOVEL.

By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

The Reigning Belle, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' new society novel, is now published, and is meeting with a large sale, for Mrs. Stephens stands among the first of our American novelists, always teaching a good moral, and writing in a fascinating manner, and this, her last effort, is said to be in no way inferior to her other books. Among our numerous novelists no one produces such thoroughly good, because natural dialogues, and you can rarely make an accurate guess at the denouement in any of her novels. In this, as in some other respects, Mrs. Stephens is infinitely superior to many of the writers of the day.

ALLENBERGER'S

Live Book and Music store.

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R.

R. Company.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER & GEN'L SUP'T.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the regular

trains will run over this Road as follows:

REGULAR FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington daily at 6 A. M., and arrive at 3:30 P. M.

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington daily at 7 A. M., and arrive at 4:30 P. M.

Leave Goldsboro daily at 6:15 A. M., and arrive at 4:15 P. M.

Two Special Freight Trains for TON LUMBER run irregularly.

No trains on Sundays.

Chief Engineer and Superintendent

June 27

OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. Co.,

May, 31st, 1872.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 3RD, THE trains

will run as follows:

LEAVE WELDON.

Express Train 7:30 p. m.

Mail Train 8:25 p. m.

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Leave Goldsboro 10:50 p. m.

Express Mail 11:50 p. m.

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Mail Express 6:30 a. m.

Express 6:50 p. m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Mail Express 9:40 a. m.

Express 6:50 p. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Petersburg 8:00 a. m.

Leave Weldon 8:00 p. m.

Arrive at Weldon 2:20 a. m.

Arrive at Petersburg 2:20 a. m.

GASTON TRAINS.

Leave Petersburg 6:00 a. m.

Leave Gaston 1:15 p. m.

Arrive at Gaston 8:10 p. m.

Arrive at Petersburg 8:10 p. m.

No trains will run on Sunday except Express trains.

Freights for Gaston Branch will be received at the Petersburg depot only on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The depot will be closed at 5:00 p. m. No goods will be received after that hour.

J. C. SPRIGG,

June 5-1f Engineer and General Manager.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE WILL

go into effect at 3:25 A. M., Sunday,

9th inst.

DAY-EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily.)

Leave Wilmington 3:25 A. M.

Arrive at Florence 9:13 A. M.

Arrive at Columbia 1:35 P. M.

Leave Columbia 12:15 P. M.

Arrive at Florence 4:10 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 10:25 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leave Wilmington 5:45 P. M.

Arrive at Florence 11:38 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia 3:45 A. M.

Leave Columbia 10:35 P. M.

Arrive at Florence 2:00 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 8:00 A. M.

JNO. C. WINDER,

Gen'l Sup't.

19-1f

June 8

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 10th INSTANT,

PASSENGER TRAINS on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily (Sundays excepted) At 8:05 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro 12:11 P. M.

Rocky Mount 3:11 P. M.

Weldon 8:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily (Sundays excepted) At 9:15 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro 11:07 A. M.

Rocky Mount 1:16 P. M.

Union Depot 5:30 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily At 10:40 P. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro 3:00 A. M.

Rocky Mount 4:56 A. M.

Weldon 6:50 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily At 7:10 P. M.

Arrive at Rocky Mount 8:58 P. M.

Goldsboro 10:58 P. M.

Union Depot 3:10 A. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Aquia Creek routes.

Express Train connects only with Aquia Creek route. PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON THIS TRAIN.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 6:00 A. M., and arrive at 1:40 P. M.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., and arrive at 11 A. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE,

General Superintendent.

19-1f

June 8

THE WEEKLY POST.

Friday, August 16th, 1872.

EDITORIAL BUDGET.

—Another company has been formed to work the diamond mines. This makes the third organization which has been united to develop these mines.

—Judge Lynch has asserted himself in Covington, Tennessee. A colored man confined in jail for outraging a young lady, has been taken out and hung.

—A charter has been granted for a new National Bank at Montgomery, Ala., with a capital of \$100,000, to be called the Merchants and Planters' National Bank.

—The Government of Hayti has succeeded in negotiating a loan of one million at thirteen per cent. per annum for twelve years, the interest to liquidate the debt.

—A game of base ball was played at New York on Friday in which the Eckfords and Baltimore clubs contested. It resulted in a defeat for the Baltimore, score 10 to 1.

—Reports have been received at the Chamber of Commerce that the Cotton crop throughout the South has proved a failure. We trust that this is not the case, but things look dubious.

—Many varieties of the American grape are now successfully cultivated in France, among them the Clinton, Cunningham, Delaware and Taylor. They are said to grow luxuriantly in the French vineyard soil, and the wine made from them is of superior quality.

—Ned O'Baldwin seems to be always getting into trouble. He was to fight with Jim Macé on Maryland soil, but has been arrested and held to keep the peace in the sum of \$2,000. The fight will take place, however, as both men are determined.

—Postmaster General Creswell will devote a considerable portion of his forthcoming report to urging the adoption by the United States of the postal telegraph system. He is now engaged in collecting statistics relative thereto.

—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, celebrates its "silver wedding" to Rev. H. W. Beecher, October 8th to 11th next, and wants the old members, from the ends of the earth, to send their names and address to the "Clerk of the Church," to that all may have invitations and in formation.

—A most exciting race took place Friday at the Buffalo driving park. Lucy, G. Smith Maid, American Girl and Henry. The purse was for ten thousand dollars. Contrary to all expectation Lucy won the best three out of four. The time made was 2:18, 2:17, 2:19 and 2:22.

—The ferocious hunter that sits in the third story of the Herald building says: "In our judgment, as a hunting ground, that country on the Southern Gombe River, in Eastern Equatorial Africa, between Unyanyembe and Lake Tanganyika, takes the premium."

—A burning world would doubtless be a sublime spectacle, more interesting, however, to the denizens of some other sphere than to the participants. The fact is, that the machinery of the universe is so little understood by scientists that we have no confidence in any of their prophecies until after they are fulfilled. We haven't had half a chance to demonstrate what we can be and do, and it is not fair to cut us off just when we are ready to spread ourselves. We suggest that the wise men prepare an explanation, prop and some new thesis for a division in our favor.

—N. S. Spitzer, a National Convention, composed of delegates from various sections of steamboat owners and managers, will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, at a convention full of satirical comments will be presented of all the serious casualties that have occurred to American steam vessels during the year. The propriety of a thorough revision of the causes of the subject has been frequently demonstrated in particular cases, but the object of the convention is to prepare a comprehensive and truthful exhibit of the reasons for amending the present system. The steamboat owners complain most bitterly about the preposterous clauses of the law which require the use of certain patented inventions, alleged by them to be both costly and inefficient. It is argued that as long as owners are compelled to use specified appliances, they will be compelled to purchase them, and the sale of the law will be impeded. The steamboat men insist that it is their interest to use the best machinery, and to make their vessels strong and safe, and while not protesting against rigid examinations by United States inspectors, claim that they are entitled to the privilege of purchasing in open market, and of selecting the most improving materials.

TANBARK.

Mr. Baker, of Hiawatha, Kansas, an impartial patriot, has named his twins Grant and Greeley.

They call the Republicans in New Hampshire who have gone over to Greeley "run struck R-publicans."

Brick Pomeroy's Democrat has been suspended. His subscribers are, however, just as well served. They have gone over to the New York Tribune.

The Springfield Republican and the Cincinnati Commercial call for the withdrawal of R. Gratz Brown from the ticket because of his exhibition of degradation at New Haven.

Greeley the head of the soft crab ticket, says: I am as much of a Republican as I always was. Gratz Brown, the tail, says: "The Republican party is dead."

An exchange speaking of Mr. Greeley's religious notions, says no one should inquire too closely into such a matter. The Liberal candidates believe in a being whose name begins with a large G. and that ought to be enough.

Governor Hoffman says that Horace Greeley is a pretty good judge of men; he can pick out a knave as quick as any one. From the number of knaves he has gathered about him during the last sixty days, we judge he can pick them out a great deal faster than any one.

The cry "Anything to beat Grant" an anti-Greeley Democratic organ changes to "Anything to get into office," which it considers much more appropriate.

The Democratic majority in North Carolina could have been reduced from the five thousand of two years ago to the almost nothing of today without the assistance of Mr. Schurz; but we give him credit for doing his best in a backhanded way.

The Dispatch says that Carl Schurz sustains the same relation to the German voters that Sumner does to the colored voters. According to this estimate of Schurz's influence with his countrymen he will have a very small portion of them following him in his wild goose chase after Greeley and Brown.

"Tell it to Hiram!" was the Democratic shout when the first Carolina news flashed along the wires. Well, it was told to Hiram. "Only a rebel yell," was the reply of the silent smoker, "and that usually makes up in noise for lack of numbers." And it so proved. The rebel yell from North Carolina was very loud at first, but it already sounds very much like a wail.

Horace Greeley writes as follows on the subject of caterpillars: "You may assure my Southern friends that I feel great concern at the reports which reach me of the disastrous presence of caterpillars in that section of the country. I am not prepared authoritatively to advise what is the best course to pursue, as my knowledge in such matters is exceedingly limited, but it seems to me that with the aid of a windmill they might pull down the pillars," and so involve the whole nuisance in a common ruin. Suggestively, yours."

Colonel T. W. Higginson, the brilliant Atlantic essayist, who commanded the first colored regiment raised in the civil war—and commanded it well, too—having been accused of supporting Mr. Greeley for the Presidency, states that he is "a supporter of General Grant as the Republican nominee." He adds: "It seems to me that the contest is becoming every day less one of nominees and more of party organizations. The lines between Republican and Democrat, indeed, appear likely to be drawn more closely than ever, because the Democratic party has the hope of a new lease of life; and this being the case, I am against it. As a friend of mine, a Roman Catholic convert, used to say of herself that she was 'an up and down but very bigoted Catholic,' so I am an unworthy and intolerably obstinate Republican while the Democratic name or organization survives." This is a clear and philosophical statement of the case, and should suffice to settle the course of every man who does not desire the restoration of the Democracy.

They Want Greeley.

They wanted Mr. Greeley to come "down South" in 1861—fully as bad as they do now—and this is the way one of their "native poets" invited him, through the columns of the Rome (Ga.) Courier. The poet dates from "City of Rome, Independent Republic of Georgia":

INVITATION TO HORACE GREELEY FROM THE SOUTH—BY WILLIAM HOWE.

Come, Mr. Greeley, come to the South—The land you have LIVED and RELIED ON—You can lower your chin and open your mouth.

When your neck strains the ropes you are tied on.

Bring old granny Gidding, blustering Hale, Fred Douglas, and Henry Ward Beecher. And Negro-Devil Hyatt from Washington jail.

And Sumner, the Devil's own preacher.

Come, bring all your friends, so golly and good. Who rob, kill and burn for the freedom of blacks, who despise your contemptible brood.

And can find better friends when they need 'em.

Let each bring some strychnine—a bible—a pie—Which you SKEWERERS of Freedom delight in.

Such tools, as your father, the Devil, doth like.

To use in the cause which you fight for.

Come! bring all your friends, and never despair.

Thou child of the Devil's apostles; Our lamp will assist you in walking their, And make a display of big tassets!

LUMBERTON, AUG. 12, 1872.

DEAR POST:—On the 10th inst., the Republicans of Robeson celebrated the triumph of their cause to the success of the State ticket by raising a pole and flag surmounted by a triumphant gamecock, which placed on a revolving pedestal defiantly brasts the winds of adversity, come they from what direction they may. This attitude is in striking contrast with the chicken which our opponents reared in front of the Robesonian office on the 2d inst., when they thought that the frauds and venality which were so successful in Robeson, had carried the whole State.

The Conservative chicken is fastened on to a sorry slip of wood, which is fastened by some old rapping toe-terrier pole without a flag, and faces immovably, always and ever, in the direction of Tammany and Greeley, whence it looks for substantial aid to carry the county. The cock stood just as their candidate for President stands before the people of these United States. The slip of wood on which it stands and which is so grotesquely joined to a rickety pole, aptly represents the platform on which honest Horace is attempting to get into the White House, on which his eyes are immovably fixed. A slip of the old Democratic hawk which was wrecked at Baltimore grotesquely joined to the rickety platform which the soreheads raised at Cincinnati. Let us hope these two are so lovely in their lives, in November they will not be separated in the late which is sure to overtake them. The occasion called forth some animated and appropriate remarks on the issues of the day and the success of the Republican party in November.

Messrs. Holway, Sinclair and Wingate addressed the citizens, and were loudly cheered. We are happy to state that the crowd after firing three salutes one for the President, one for the Vice President, and one for the Governor quietly dispersed to their homes amidst with the determination to carry the county for Grant and Wilson in November next. It is proper here to remark that extensive frauds at the ballot box which have been perpetrated by our opponents have come to light. These frauds are now being judiciously investigated especially in Sterling Mills and Allardville Township and the result will be communicated to you in due time. There are other Townships in the county under charges for the same offence, but the two mentioned have distinguished themselves in this respect by voting non residents and citizens of other states.

Doc.

The sales of the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of July, 1872, were 30,389 30 100 acres, amounting to \$133,897 03 at an average of \$4 41 per acre. The total sales from July 28, 1869, to the present date are 601,558 5 100 acres, amounting to \$2,338,307 58, at an average of \$4 21 per acre.

National Republican Platform.

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country:

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the times. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated 4,000,000 of slaves, decided the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offense, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy toward the Lullu di. The Pacific railroad and similar enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizen's rights, secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite untold large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency, a year. Great financial crises have been avoided and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably composed, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world.

This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future.

We believe the people will not intrust

the Government to any party or combination composed chiefly of those who limited every step of this beneficent progress.

2. Complete liberty and equal rights in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor the Administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude.

3. The recent amendments to the Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be intrusted only to the party that secured these amendments.

4. The National Government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and everywhere with all people who share for greater liberty.

5. Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of patronage and make honesty, efficiency, and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, with practically creating a life tenure of office.

6. We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

7. The annual revenue, after paying the current debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importation; the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the growth, industry, and prosperity of the whole country.

8. We hold in unflinching honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation; and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of an additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the line of duty, became disabled, without regard to the length of service, or the cause of such discharge.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance, "Once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the right of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorised claims by their former Governments, and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

11. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest fair capital and for labor the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

12. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

13. We denounce the repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rate of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy redemption of specie payments.

14. The Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom, their admission to the wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the

powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of punishing evils by interference with rights surrendered by the people to the State or National Government.

17. It is the duty of the Government to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

18. We believe that the most effective means, the earnest purpose, and sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity, and the unselfish services of Ulysses S. Grant, have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we stand to day upon a new march to victory.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWSPAPER.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Campaign, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence. Having made ample arrangements for securing the earliest reports of meetings, conventions, and other occurrences of political interest, we shall, throughout the Presidential campaign, publish a full and complete summary of the political news of the day, besides giving the general news from all parts of the world, obtained from the best sources, and rearranged and prepared specially for this edition.

The New York Times is a Republican newspaper, and will, during the campaign, now fairly commenced, steadily maintain the established principles of that party. Its object is to support the regular nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, and do its share in securing their triumphant election in November. It regards the success of the Republican Party as an object of the very highest importance, and will give no support to irregular or "outlet" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power. There are projects of all kinds on foot for dissolving the Republican Party, and the Times will oppose such projects with all its power. It will give no support to irregular or "outlet" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power. There are projects of all kinds on foot for dissolving the Republican Party, and the Times will oppose such projects with all its power. It will give no support to irregular or "outlet" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power.

TERMS:

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